

kind through service in government is the highest calling in a society of free people.

And so let us begin our work.

Let it be heard wherever there are men of purpose and goodwill, that here, on this way, Texas reaches for greatness.

To those of you who want more for your children than you had for yourself, we offer hope.

To those of you who pray for achievement that endures, we pledge hard work.

To those of you who believe that tomorrow is a challenge to be won, we set forth our resolution.

There are no magic formulas, no easy directions. But nothing great was ever gained easily.

To this task of tomorrow, I dedicate myself with a solemn determination and a humble spirit. As you hand to me the sacred trust of public office, I pledge to you to point the way always to the high road of responsibility, morality and integrity. And as I assume this task in the administration of the laws of men, I reverently hold as my guide the greatest laws of the ages . . . the Ten Commandments.

To this I pledge my all this day, with the help and strength of Almighty God.

The Speaker then presented Dr. Calvin W. Froehner, Pastor of Saint John's Methodist Church of Lubbock, who delivered the benediction.

The Speaker then announced that The University of Texas Band would play "The Eyes of Texas" and "Texas Our Texas."

At the conclusion of the renditions by the band, the President Pro Tempore announced that the purpose of the Joint Session having been concluded, the Senate would stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. tomorrow on motion previously adopted by the Senate.

Welcome Resolutions

S. R. No. 12—By Senator Owen: Extending welcome to Mrs. Robert Dooley and Mrs. Bedford Fancher, of Odessa, Texas.

S. R. No. 14—By Senator Reagan: Extending welcome to his brother, John Reagan and his wife, Mrs. John Reagan and to Mr. Jack Wilkins, his nephew, and Mrs. Jack Wilkins.

S. R. No. 15—By Senator Hazlewood: Extending welcome to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Spradlin and their daughter, Sandra Kay, all of Amarillo, Texas.

S. R. No. 16—By Senator Hazlewood: Extending welcome to Mr. Alex Meier and Mr. Conrad Bechtold of Darrouzet in Lipscomb County, Texas.

SIXTH DAY

(Wednesday, January 16, 1963)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Moffett
Bates	Moore
Blanchard	Owen
Calhoun	Parkhouse
Cole	Patman
Colson	Ratliff
Crump	Reagan
Dies	Richter
Hall	Rogers
Hardeman	Schwartz
Hazlewood	Spears
Kazen	Strong
Kennard	Watson
Krueger	Word

Absent—Excused

Creighton	Herring
Harrington	

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence

Senator Harrington was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Crump.

Senator Creighton was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Calhoun.

Senator Herring was granted leave of absence for today on account of

important business on motion of Senator Kazen.

Message from the Governor

The following message received from the Governor today was read:

Austin, Texas,
January 15, 1963.

To the Senate of the Fifty-eighth Legislature:

I ask the advice, consent and confirmation of the Senate with respect to the following appointment:

To be Secretary of State: Crawford C. Martin of Hillsboro, Hill County.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN CONNALLY,
Governor of Texas.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives

Austin, Texas,
January 16, 1963.

Hon. Preston Smith, President of the Senate:

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 7, Recommending to the President that Alibates Flint Quarries be designated a National Monument or a National Park.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Senate Resolution 17

Senator Owen offered the following resolution:

Whereas, We are honored today to have as visitors in the Senate Mr. Juan Fernandez-Montreal, President of Banco Provincial Del Norte S. A. of Chihuahua, Mexico; the Honorable Salvador Beltrán, Jefe de Sección Técnico de la Cámara De Diputados del Congreso de La Unión of Chihuahua, Mexico; Mr. David Navarro-Martinez, Officer of Juarez Branch, Ciudad Juarez of Banco Provincial of Juarez, Mexico; and Mr. Aurelio Navarro-Martinez of El Paso, Texas.

Whereas, We desire to welcome these distinguished visitors to the Capitol Building and Capital City; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That their presence be recognized by the Senate of Texas and that they be extended the official welcome of the Senate.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senator Owen by unanimous consent presented the distinguished visitors to the Members of the Senate.

Morning Call Dispensed With

On motion of Senator Aikin and by unanimous consent the remainder of the Morning Call was dispensed with.

Standing Committees of the Senate

The President announced the appointment of the following Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture and Livestock

Moffett, Chairman; Krueger, Vice chairman, Colson, Crump, Hall, Patman, Rogers, Watson, Word.

Banking

Reagan, Chairman; Hall, Vice Chairman; Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Crump, Hazlewood, Kennard, Moore, Parkhouse, Ratliff, Schwartz, Spears, Watson, Word.

Claims

Colson, Chairman; Strong, Vice chairman; Bates, Harrington, Herring, Richter, Word.

Constitutional Amendments

Rogers, Chairman; Richter, Vice Chairman; Calhoun, Dies, Harrington, Hazlewood, Herring, Kazen, Kennard, Krueger, Moore, Parkhouse, Schwartz, Spears, Strong.

Contingent Expense

Aikin, Chairman; Kazen, Vice Chairman; Dies, Moffett, Ratliff.

Counties, Cities and Towns

Dies, Chairman; Creighton, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Cole, Colson, Kennard, Parkhouse, Reagan, Schwartz, Spears, Word.

Education

Crump, Chairman; Cole, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Bates, Hall, Hardeman, Harrington, Owen, Patman, Reagan, Rogers.

Finance

Hazlewood, Chairman; Colson, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Bates, Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Creighton, Crump, Dies, Hall, Hardeman, Herring, Kazen, Moffett, Moore, Owen, Parkhouse, Ratliff, Reagan, Richter.

Game and Fish

Creighton, Chairman; Dies, Vice Chairman; Blanchard, Calhoun, Harrington, Hazlewood, Krueger, Moore, Patman, Schwartz, Spears.

Insurance

Ratliff, Chairman; Reagan, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Colson, Hall, Hardeman, Hazlewood, Kennard, Moffett, Parkhouse, Strong, Watson.

Interstate-Cooperation

Krueger, Chairman; Spears, Vice Chairman; Blanchard, Crump, Moffett, Ratliff, Reagan.

Jurisprudence

Hardeman, Chairman; Crump, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Bates, Blanchard, Calhoun, Creighton, Dies, Hall, Herring, Kazen, Krueger, Moore, Owen, Parkhouse, Patman, Schwartz, Spears, Watson.

Labor and Management Relations

Blanchard, Chairman; Harrington, Vice Chairman; Crump, Krueger, Owen, Parkhouse, Ratliff.

Legislative, Congressional, and Judicial Districts

Kazen, Chairman; Moffett, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Crump, Dies, Hall, Hazlewood, Krueger, Owen, Parkhouse, Patman, Ratliff, Reagan, Word.

Military and Veterans Affairs

Schwartz, Chairman; Bates, Vice Chairman, Harrington, Kennard, Patman, Richter, Rogers, Strong, Word.

Nominations

Herring, Chairman; Schwartz, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Bates, Blanchard, Cole, Harrington, Kazen, Krueger, Moore, Richter, Rogers, Strong.

Oil and Gas

Owen, Chairman, Calhoun, Vice Chairman; Blanchard, Cole, Creighton, Crump, Hall, Hardeman, Hazlewood, Kennard, Moffett, Parkhouse, Patman, Ratliff, Reagan, Strong, Watson.

Privileges and Elections

Moore, Chairman; Word, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Creighton, Crump, Dies, Hardeman, Harrington, Herring, Kazen, Krueger, Patman, Schwartz.

Public Health

Colson, Chairman; Kennard, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Creighton, Crump, Hall, Hardeman, Herring, Krueger, Patman, Richter, Spears, Watson.

Rules

Crump, Chairman; Watson, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Calhoun, Hardeman, Hazlewood, Moffett.

State Affairs

Aikin, Chairman; Parkhouse, Vice Chairman; Blanchard, Calhoun, Cole, Creighton, Crump, Dies, Hardeman, Hazlewood, Herring, Kazen, Kennard, Moffett, Moore, Owen, Ratliff, Reagan, Rogers, Spears, Watson.

State Departments and Institutions

Patman, Chairman; Herring, Vice Chairman; Colson, Harrington, Strong.

Transportation

Calhoun, Chairman; Patman, Vice Chairman; Aikin, Blanchard, Cole, Creighton, Hall, Kazen, Owen, Parkhouse, Ratliff, Reagan, Richter, Rogers, Watson.

Water and Conservation

Parkhouse, Chairman; Owen, Vice Chairman; Bates, Cole, Dies, Hardeman, Kazen, Kennard, Krueger, Moffett, Patman, Ratliff, Reagan, Richter, Rogers, Spears, Word.

Message from Governor Referred

The President announced that the Message from the Governor previously read to the Senate would be referred to the Committee on Nominations.

Committee Meeting

Senator Schwartz asked unanimous consent of the Senate to hold a meeting of the Committee on Nominations in Committee Room No. 1 while the Senate was in session.

There was no objection offered.

Resolution Signed

The President signed in the presence of the Senate after the caption had been read, the following enrolled resolution:

S. C. R. No. 6, Extending congratulations to the George W. Brackenridge Senior High School Football Team, its Coaches and Managers, on winning the 1962 State Championship, Class AAAA.

Committee to Escort Governor to Joint Session

The President announced the appointment of the following committee pursuant to the provisions of H. C. R. No. 2 to escort the Honorable John Connally to Joint Session: Senators Kennard, Calhoun, Moffett, Patman and Krueger.

Executive Session

On motion of Senator Schwartz and by unanimous consent the Senate agreed to hold an Executive Session at 10:20 o'clock a.m. today.

Accordingly, the President directed all those not entitled to attend the Executive Session of the Senate to retire from the Senate Chamber and instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to close all doors leading from the Chamber.

At the conclusion of the Executive Session the Secretary of the Senate informed the Journal Clerk that the Senate had confirmed the following nomination of the Governor:

To be Secretary of State: Crawford C. Martin of Hillsboro, Hill County.

In Legislative Session

The President called the Senate to order as In Legislative Session at 10:31 o'clock a.m.

At Ease

The President announced at 10:33 o'clock a.m. that the Senate would stand At Ease Subject to the Call of the Chair.

In Legislative Session

The President called the Senate to order as In Legislative Session at 10:46 o'clock a.m.

Extra Copies of Senate Resolution 6 Ordered Printed

On motion of Senator Spears and by unanimous consent extra copies of Senate Resolution No. 6 were ordered printed.

Motion to Adjourn

On motion of Senator Aikin the Senate agreed to adjourn at the conclusion of the Joint Session until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Expression of Appreciation to Mr. OLEN CLEMENTS

The President recognized Senator Schwartz and he expressed appreciation to Mr. Olen Clements, representative of the Houston Chronicle for many years for his clear, concise and faithful coverage of the Legislature, who was leaving for work in another field. Senators Dies, Crump and Parkhouse also expressed appreciation for his commendable work and Mr. Clements was given a standing ovation by the Senate.

Joint Session

(To hear address of Governor John Connally)

The President of the Senate and the Senators present escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Secretary of the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:52 o'clock a.m. to hear the address of the Honorable John Connally, Governor of Texas, pursuant to the provisions of H. C. R. No. 2.

The Senators were announced and were admitted and escorted to seats prepared for them along the aisle.

The President called the Senate to order, and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

The Honorable Byron Tunnell, Speaker of the House of Representatives, called the House to order, stated the purpose of the Joint Session and announced a quorum of the House present.

The Honorable John Connally, Governor of the State of Texas, accompanied by Mrs. Connally, daughter Sharon and sons John and Mark, was announced by the Doorkeeper of the House.

The Governor's party was escorted to the Speaker's Rostrum by Senators Kennard, Calhoun, Moffett, Patman and Krueger, on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Barnes, Allen, Butler, Cowden, de la Garza, Fondren, Green, Grover, Hughes, Slider, Klagler, Ligorda, Kothmann, McNutt and Pendleton, on the part of the House.

The Speaker requested Representative Ben Barnes to present the Governor to the Joint Session.

Representative Barnes then presented His Excellency, the Honorable John Connally, Governor of Texas, to the Joint Session.

Governor Connally then addressed the Joint Session as follows:

A. INTRODUCTION

Governor Smith, Mr. Speaker . . . members of the House and Senate, and guests, it is with pride, humility and anticipation that I stand before you here today in this historic spot.

Pride because I know of no greater honor for any man than to be Governor of the State of Texas.

Humility because of my awareness of the awesome responsibility entrusted to you and me by ten million Texans.

And anticipation because I am frankly enthused over the opportunities for real achievement that we face together.

I am convinced that this is not just another meeting of the Legislature. I believe that you sense as I do, that Texans are ready for a new day of progress. They recognize that we are living in a changing, churning world. They realize that if our children are to enjoy opportunity, we must face up to these changes and take whatever steps necessary to solve the problems they generate and benefit from the opportunities they present.

I am very impressed with the caliber of leadership and the sense of conscientious, dedicated service I find in this Legislature. I believe that together we can write a new chapter of accomplishment in the history of our state. I am eager to write that chapter. I believe that you are, too. B.

As we all know, Texas faces many complex issues and problems in 1963. They all are important and all need our very best attention and deliberation. I want to discuss some of them briefly with you and give you my recommendations.

1. WATER CONSERVATION

We can take great pride in our achievements in the field of water conservation in the past decade. Since 1950, the face of our state has changed dramatically as hundreds of new reservoirs and lakes have been constructed to harness and preserve our water resources. During this period, total

investment in dams and other water conservation facilities has exceeded one billion dollars.

While all this progress is gratifying, the job is hardly begun. It is important that we continue to invest wisely in water conservation. The people of Texas recognized its importance in last November's general election when they voted approval of House Joint Resolution No. 46. I, therefore,

RECOMMEND THAT THE LEGISLATURE IMPLEMENT THIS MANDATE BY AUTHORIZING THE WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD TO PURCHASE WATER STORAGE CAPACITY IN RESERVOIRS TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

It is my hope that the Legislature will provide speedy enactment of this important legislation.

2. RAILROAD COMMISSION

I am sure that all Texans were shocked, as I was, over the shameful slant-hole drilling scandals in the oil industry. It is not my purpose to encroach upon the authority of the Railroad Commission, the constitutional body, in their administering and regulating the oil industry. Neither is it my purpose to attempt to encroach upon the authority of the Attorney General in the prosecution of crimes arising out of the scandals. However, I do feel it my responsibility to deplore for all Texans the existence of such circumstances and to assure the Railroad Commission, the Attorney General, and this Legislature that the total resources of the Governor's office will be used to see that there is no such recurrence. I shall further **RECOMMEND TO THIS LEGISLATURE THE APPROPRIATION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS, IF NECESSARY, TO SEE THAT BOTH AGENCIES ARE FINANCIALLY ABLE TO RESPECTIVELY PROVIDE PROPER REGULATION AND VIGOROUS PROSECUTION.**

3. LAW ENFORCEMENT

The crime rate in Texas has been increasing at an alarming rate. No segment of our society can be proud of the record we have achieved in this field. The enforcement of laws and prosecution of crimes are local responsibilities, as they properly should be. I believe in local self-government. The wisdom of local self-government can best be demonstrated in this field,

and I call upon everyone concerned with law enforcement to demonstrate that local self-government is equal to the task. Beyond that, crimes have their inception in the home. The basic fault generally rests with the lack of parental guidance and care. Neither the local nor state authorities can be successful if each family unit fails to recognize and exercise its prime responsibility in this area.

I commend to you further study of the recommendations of the State Law Enforcement Study Commission and the State Bar, to determine whether local authorities have ample and proper tools to work with, to insure that we start a marked decline in our crime rate.

4. SMALL LOAN REGULATION

For years, Texas has had the dubious distinction of being known as a loan shark state. The Texas Legislative Council, in its studies of the small loan business found that many borrowers are systematically gouged by excessive charges, entrapped into perpetual debt, and subjected to various forms of unreasonable harassment. These practices by the irresponsible segment of the industry must not be allowed to continue. The people of Texas have given us a mandate to provide a solution. The time for study, for talk, for delay, is past. The time for action is now. I RECOMMEND THE ENACTMENT OF EFFECTIVE SMALL LOAN REGULATORY LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE UNETHICAL AND UNSCRUPULOUS LENDERS, REGULATE BUSINESS PRACTICES, CURB ABUSE OF BORROWERS, AND PROVIDE RATES WHICH ARE FAIR AND REASONABLE TO BORROWER AND LENDER ALIKE.

I urge prompt, vigorous endeavor on this task.

5. PUBLIC WELFARE

Our population 65 years of age and older is growing almost twice as fast as the State as a whole. These elder citizens have unique economic, medical and social problems. We must do all we can to assist in the solution of these problems. I RECOMMEND THEREFORE:

1. CONTINUATION OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON AGING.

2. ACCELERATION OF THE PROGRAM FOR THE TRANSFER OF ELDERLY SENILE PATIENTS

FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS TO NURSING HOMES.

At the last general election, the people authorized a Five Million Dollar increase in the total amounts which can be granted for old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind; and a One Million Dollar increase for aid to the totally and permanently disabled. However, the constitutional amendment authorizing these increases made no provision to raise the ceiling on the amount which could be granted to individuals under the Old Age Assistance and aid to the totally and permanently disabled. We are now granting nearly the maximum to individuals and all individuals that are considered to have a need are receiving grants. Therefore, it appears that the increase will do little to accomplish its purpose until the ceiling on grants to individuals is raised. I recommend that consideration be given to a revision in the amendment to meet this problem. Without such a change, there is a possibility for distortion in the basis under which grants are made in these programs. I think you will agree with me that there should be a uniform standard for determining the needs for individuals in our assistance programs. I urge you to give you most careful attention to this situation.

6. NEW CONCEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

In the interest of the welfare of all the people of Texas, I think it is imperative that we re-examine our present approach to all of our social services, both statewide and at the local level:

We spend millions to combat crime and house criminals; we invest almost nothing in the prevention of crime.

We spend millions to provide mere sustenance for our dependent and needy; we invest precious little to make them productive members of our society.

We spend millions to care for our mentally ill and retarded; we invest shamefully little to seek the prevention of such illness or retardation.

Of current appropriations, we are spending in excess of \$315 Million to provide facilities and services in this area. In contrast, we are budgeting less than \$5 Million on research aimed at prevention of these problems! Think of that. More than \$315 Million as a result of the problem, and less than

2% of that amount on doing away with the problem.

In other words, we are committing all our resources toward the treatment of the effects of our social problems, with too little attention directed toward the cause. Welfare experts of our state agree that this is a holding action, stop-gap treatment at best that wastes millions in state and local funds and does not improve the lot of the individual. We simply cannot win following this road of fighting the problem after it becomes a problem. Not only are we not aiding the individual, but as our population grows, we are committed to a hopeless, growing financial burden for the state.

I propose that we instead travel the higher road of visionary prevention, based on imaginative, relentless research. I say that we can eventually do away with the need for tubercular sanitariums by wiping out the disease. I say that we can make dramatic gains in our juvenile crime rate by accelerating our efforts to mold a responsible young adult of the confused, uncertain youth before he turns to crime. I say that we can make progress toward emptying our mental hospitals through intensive psychiatric research and treatment.

There is virtually no limit in what we can achieve in physical, social and mental health through research and its application.

What better investment could we make of state funds than to make our people productive citizens?

I strongly RECOMMEND THAT WE ENCOURAGE ALL SOCIAL AND WELFARE AGENCIES TO EXPLORE NEW AVENUES, NEW IDEAS, NEW TECHNIQUES, DESIGNED TO CARRY OUT THIS POSITIVE APPROACH TO OUR BIGGEST PROBLEMS AND SUPPORT THEM FULLY IN PROVIDING NECESSARY RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THIS POLICY.

7. PADRE ISLAND

I am wholeheartedly in favor of establishment of the Padre Island National Seashore as outlined in the Act of Congress of September, 1962, and believe that any state-owned lands in the park should be devoted to this purpose. However, we must reserve the minerals under any state lands which go into the park and the right to administer the development of these minerals for the benefit of the Permanent School Fund. I will

work with the Attorney General and Commissioner of the General Land Office through the School Land Board to support appropriate enabling legislation.

8. ELECTION REFORM

I urge you to submit to the people a Constitutional Amendment to repeal the poll tax.

I recommend also the enactment of a voter registration system. This system should be designed to encourage rather than discourage election participation by a maximum number of voters.

I want to congratulate the Election Law Study Committee, composed of members of the House and Senate and citizen members, who have devoted a great deal of time and effort and compiled a report, with specific recommendations, and I urge a thorough consideration of these recommendations to insure the untrammelled voting rights of every citizen, and to insure secret ballots and honest elections.

9. SALES TAX INEQUITIES

We all recognize that there are certain inequities and injustices in the present sales tax. The Commission on State and Local Tax Policy has done an excellent job in analyzing these inequities and administrative difficulties. I commend it to your consideration. The inequities and administrative difficulties must, in my mind, be corrected. The extent to which additional revenue might be needed or raised through this means is a subject with which I will deal later in detail.

10. STRENGTHEN FAMILY SANCTITY LAWS

As we lay out an ambitious program of progress—much of it in terms of tangible economic or material gain, let us remember that our real strength to attain progress depends on our moral and spiritual strength as a people. And the stable family unit is the very cornerstone . . . spiritually, morally, and culturally of our society.

I feel very strongly that we as public officials have a solemn obligation to preserve and strengthen the sanctity of the family in our society. We should enact legislation to strengthen our laws relating to marriage and divorce. I am particularly concerned that in those unfortunate cases where the family unit is broken by separa-

tion or divorce, that every safeguard be provided to assure the best possible opportunity for a happy life for the innocent but deeply affected children.

Therefore, I specifically recommend the enactment of legislation:

- ... PROHIBITING FUTURE COMMON LAW MARRIAGES
- ... REQUIRING A NINETY-DAY WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN THE TIME A DIVORCE SUIT IS FILED AND IS BROUGHT TO TRIAL
- ... VOIDING ANY REMARRIAGE BY A DIVORCED PERSON WHEN SUCH MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF THE DATE OF DIVORCE OF SUCH PERSON
- ... REQUIRING THE DEFENDANT PARENT OF CHILDREN TO BE PRESENT IN COURT WHEN A DIVORCE CASE IS HEARD IN ORDER TO BE EXAMINED ON FINANCIAL ABILITY TO MAKE SUPPORT PAYMENTS. IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE COURT, SUCH APPEARANCE IS NOT POSSIBLE, THE DEFENDANT PARENT SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A SWORN STATEMENT CONCERNING FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

11. EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

I recommend the Legislature submit to the people of Texas a constitutional amendment to provide equal legal rights for women.

12. HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

Texas is indeed fortunate to have a highway system second to none in the nation. We have excellent roads constructed at a cost substantially below the national average. We should not let this pride in our highway system endanger a sense of complacency in regard to our highway system.

I RECOMMEND THAT WE CONTINUE OUR EXCELLENT PROGRAM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF OUR HIGHWAYS AND FARM - TO - MARKET ROADS.

In this regard, I might note that tremendous gains have been made in highway engineering in recent years. Our engineers are now planning and

building highways capable of carrying vehicles at speed limits in excess of those thought reasonable years ago.

I RECOMMEND THAT LEGISLATION BE ENACTED WHICH WOULD GRANT TO THE STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY TO ZONE OUR STATE HIGHWAYS—DEPENDING ON LOCAL SAFETY FACTORS—FOR VARYING SPEED LIMITS UP TO BUT NOT IN EXCESS OF 70 MILES PER HOUR.

13. LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING

On Tuesday a week ago, I heard the new Speaker of the House recommend rules for the House of Representatives which included among other things that a state of decorum be maintained on the floor of the House at all times, that no secretaries be allowed on the floor as a permanent arrangement, but merely for short periods of time to conduct urgent business, that no food or beverage be consumed on the floor of the House, that each member, while the House is in session, should never appear without a coat and tie. These recommendations are, in my mind, excellent ones, and I congratulate the House and the Speaker. Such action is in keeping with the dignity and responsibility of this body. Similar rules have been adhered to for some time by the Senate.

Complying with these recommendations, however, places additional strain upon the members to conduct their official business adequately. I know you are all aware of the critical space problems here in the Capitol. In spite of the best efforts of your body, 60 of your Legislators still have no office whatsoever. Others are grouped from two to four in an office. There are inadequate committee rooms, inadequate space for your secretarial pools and your secretarial staffs, and other legislative staffs.

The space provided for the Senate is meager at best. Space provided for the Governor in the Capitol is not sufficient to efficiently carry on the duties of that office as I conceive them. The space allocated to the Press, who perform one of the great services to a free government in interpreting the acts of the governing bodies to the people, is, in my judg-

ment, wholly inadequate and unacceptable and must be improved.

The people of Texas are not in a mood for frills nor for extravagance. Neither am I, and I know you're not. But I think the people of this state are interested in the affairs of Texas being conducted in an efficient, economical, business-like fashion, with proper facilities to care for their needs and the needs of those who represent them. Therefore, with the sole objective of increased effectiveness and efficiency of the Texas Legislature and the Chief Executive.

I RECOMMEND THAT YOU CONSIDER STEPS TO PLAN AND CONSTRUCT A LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING TO PROVIDE THESE CRITICALLY NEEDED FACILITIES, OR PROVIDE FOR OTHER ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS.

14. PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL LANDMARKS

As we face boldly the task of building a greater future for our people, let us not forget the rewards of preserving the rich memories of the past. Just as our contemporary landmarks will some day be treasures to future generations far removed, so the landmarks of our own heritage are priceless to us—far too priceless to be lost. With the aim of preserving our glorious past.

I RECOMMEND THAT WE EFFECT NECESSARY LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT TO CREATE HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL.

These committees should be authorized to expend local funds for the acquisition and maintenance of historical landmarks, the operation of historical museums, and the erection of historical markers, monuments and plaques.

15. LIMIT GOVERNOR'S TERM OF OFFICE

I recommend that the Legislature submit to the people a constitutional amendment limiting the service of the Governor to two consecutive terms, effective with my own administration.

16. CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

The Constitution should be a basic document that is timeless dealing only with the most fundamental precepts of our state government. Over the

years we have been writing into our Constitution matters that are statutory in nature. At nearly every election our people are required to vote on the most mundane matters of government about which they are often ill-informed. We should cease this practice and put the resources of this state behind a thorough revision of our Constitution.

17. MUNICIPAL ANNEXATION

The rapid urban growth of recent years has spurred the expansion of cities and towns in Texas to a marked degree—growth of which we can all be proud. However, our existing laws governing the exercise of annexation powers by cities and towns, enacted a half-century ago, are not geared to this development. According to the most recent survey of the Texas Legislative Council, some municipalities are engaging in competitive annexation, incorporating territory far in excess of foreseeable needs or potential ability to serve. This practice is unfair to the owners of strictly rural lands and is a deterrent to the location of new industry in this state, and to the expansion of existing job-producing plants.

I RECOMMEND THE ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD CLARIFY AND REGULATE THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS OF ANNEXATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

Such legislation should take into fair account the needs of our growing municipalities to protect and orderly expand into their areas of justifiable interest, provide protection from improvident annexations, and create added attraction for industrial growth.

18. INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

One quarter million industrial injuries yearly sap our resources and bring grief to their victims. Minimum standards of industrial safety consistent with efficient operations is an ever constant goal.

I RECOMMEND AN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY PROGRAM DESIGNED TO REDUCE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

19. PREVAILING WAGES

The prevailing wages paid on work done for the several departments of our state are conflicting and inconsistent. **I RECOMMEND THAT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION BE AUTHORIZED AND DI-**

RECTED TO CONDUCT SURVEYS, CONDUCT HEARINGS AND PROPOSE SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM.

20. BUREAU OF LABOR

I PROPOSE THAT THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BE REORGANIZED AS THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND THE SUPERVISION OF BOXING AND WRESTLING BE REMOVED AND ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

21. JOB OPPORTUNITIES

I RECOMMEND THAT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION BE INSTRUCTED TO EXPLORE THE AVENUES OF INCREASING JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT FOR PERSONS OVER 40 YEARS OF AGE.

C.

All of these matters are important to our state. All deserve and require careful consideration and action by you and me. But there are three more matters of even greater importance . . . matters which in their enormity overshadows most items which will come before this body. Our action on these three vital issues will, in my judgment, go far toward shaping the destiny of Texas for our children and their children.

1. TOURISM

Unhappily, the Texas tourist industry has been declining while the nation's tourist business is growing. We must start it upward again.

It is a substantiated fact that everybody in Texas benefits from tourist spending: the farmers, the businessman, the working man, in small towns and large cities. Out-of-state tourists in 1962 spent about \$480 Million Dollars in Texas, of which about \$25 Million went for direct state taxes—evidence of the fact that a stepped-up program will pay many dividends.

I PROPOSE AND ENDORSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOURIST ATTRACTION PROGRAM FOR TEXAS, AND RECOMMEND:

1. CREATION OF A SEPARATE AGENCY OF TOURIST DEVELOPMENT, WITH A DIRECTOR ACCOUNTABLE TO AND TO SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE GOVERNOR. THIS AGENCY WOULD

PROMOTE AND ADVERTISE TOURISM TO TEXAS BY NON-TEXANS, INCLUDING THOSE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND PROMOTE TRAVEL BY TEXANS TO STATE SCENIC, HISTORICAL AND RECREATIONAL ATTRACTIONS. THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT WOULD RETAIN THE TOURIST FUNCTIONS IT HAS TRADITIONALLY PERFORMED SUCH AS RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIGHWAY MAPS, WELCOME STATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADSIDE PARKS.

2. I RECOMMEND TO YOU AN APPROPRIATION OF \$250,000 A YEAR DIRECTLY FROM THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND FOR THIS PROGRAM.

2. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

This state's effort to strengthen our position in competing with other states for new industry is of vital concern to me. We must provide approximately 800,000 new jobs by 1970.

We have the markets, good business conditions, a stable government, a favorable tax structure, superior natural resources and skilled labor to attract and keep industry. These advantages should be made known to prospective industries planning expansions or relocations.

Texas should be one of the leading states in securing new industry, creating more job opportunities for its citizens and, above all, furthering its efforts for a sound economic and business climate for both new and existing enterprises.

To do this, I PROPOSE A MORE VIGOROUS PROGRAM OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BY ABOLISHING THE TEXAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND THE STATUTORY \$100,000-A-YEAR LIMITATION OF STATE FUNDS THAT CAN BE APPROPRIATED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

I also RECOMMEND ABOLISHING THE NINE-MEMBER TEXAS INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION AND CREATING AN OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, WITH A DIRECTOR ACCOUNTABLE TO AND TO SERVE AT THE PLEASURE OF THE GOVERNOR. I FURTHER RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATION OF \$200,000 A YEAR FOR THIS OFFICE.

I am particularly concerned with

the need for better economic growth of our smaller communities. Trends in urbanization and industrialization are set patterns of American life. Unless many of our smaller communities do something to become a part of this growth, they will not be able to continue to provide the strength of character, the stability, the independent thought that has been the backbone of the development of our state.

Our program of economic growth, therefore, should be geared toward securing the cooperation and coordination of all local and regional, public and private agencies, now engaged in industrial development through leadership and guidance by the State of Texas.

To obtain the best advice on the advertising and publicity for both Tourism and Industrial Development, I RECOMMEND THE CREATION OF A DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL, WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE, OF A BROAD BASED 6-MEMBER CITIZENS GROUP APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR 6-YEAR OVERLAPPING TERMS.

3. HIGHER EDUCATION

We live in a new era, a new age. The atom and the rocket, the conquest of outer space, have changed our way of life forever. There are many who believe that this change is for the worse. This may be so, but like it or not, we are living in this new age.

The talisman of this new age is education — higher education. Throughout history, man has always searched for the uncommon ingredient or objective, whether it be new lands, gold and silver, or oil. Today, this uncommon ingredient is brainpower, the coin of the realm of this new age. Columbus' search for the new world, Coronado's search for the seven cities of gold, the wildcatter's search for oil, all pale into insignificance when compared with our search for the new Edisons, Bells, Einsteins and Salks.

I say to you, from positive knowledge, that unless our nation produces more and better brainpower, our system of democratic government, our personal liberties, will soon perish.

This alone is reason enough to strive for excellence in higher education in order to produce the brain-

power our nation needs. There are many other reasons also, less paramount, but vitally important in any case.

In this new age, industry follows brainpower. One need look only to the vast complexes of industry surrounding institutions such as M.I.T., California Tech, John Hopkins, The University of Michigan and the like for evidence of the validity of this statement. How well are the institutions of higher education in Texas meeting this challenge? This is a question that should concern all of us. There are a number of indices which can help provide an answer.

One is the number of Ph.D. degrees produced by educational institutions in the various states. In the year 1959-1960, Texas produced 297 Ph.D.'s. In the same year, New York produced 1,445, California 949, Massachusetts 784. The University of California alone produced more Ph.D's than all the public and private institutions of higher education in Texas.

It should come as no surprise then to learn that in the Federal Fiscal Year 1961, California received 41.34% of the Defense Department budget for experimental and developmental test and research work and 23.9% or 5.277 Billion Dollars of prime defense contract awards. The comparable figures for Texas are 1.05% for research and 5.1% or 1.138 Billion Dollars in prime awards. If these figures do not generate a sense of urgency concerning our competitive status in space age research, I can only point to the fact that in Federal Fiscal Year 1961, the State of Utah received three times as much as the State of Texas in Defense Department research contracts.

A second yardstick is the educational institutions chosen for attendance by our most brilliant students. In 1962, 49 Texas high school students were awarded National Merit Scholarships in nationwide competitive examinations. Of this number 21 chose to attend a college or university outside Texas. This is 43% of the total. This is not the only educational level at which Texas is losing brainpower. A recent survey conducted over a two year period at the University of Texas revealed that 86% of the honor graduates who went on to graduate work transferred to out-of-state universities.

Another bench mark is the level of

faculty salaries in our colleges and universities. These institutions are no better than their faculties. Imposing buildings do not make a great institution. The inspiration, direction and leadership of great teachers provide that ingredient. There are not many such teachers, for intellectual brilliance cannot be mass-produced. We must keep such teachers in Texas, and attract more. To do this, we must match the competition of other states. In a current survey of the average salary of all academic ranks at 124 institutions of higher education in the nation at large, The University of Texas ranked 46th. The average salaries at institutions such as Chico State College in California, New Mexico State, the University of South Florida and Moorhead State College in Wisconsin are higher than those at the University of Texas. Texas Tech and Texas A&M are out-ranked by institutions such as Stout State College, The Oregon College of Education, Bemidji State College and New Mexico Highlands University.

Quite frankly, statistics such as those I have cited, produce in me a state of alarm concerning higher education in Texas. I believe that this state of alarm is shared by many of you and by many of our fellow citizens. I think that there is an imperative necessity to survey public and private higher education in its entirety in this state. As Governor and as a citizen, I would like to know:

What are the total higher education resources of the state?

Are our institutions meeting the challenges of this new age?

What should be the role and scope of each public and private junior college, college, university, and post graduate research center in the overall higher education program of the state? I have repeatedly stated that I felt San Angelo Junior College and the Pan-American College should be four-year state-supported colleges. I would hope that this study would prove me correct.

How can cooperation and co-ordination between public and private institutions of higher education be established and maintained?

How much state resources are needed, and how can these resources be best allocated to secure a standard of excellence in public higher education from Junior Colleges through Post Doctoral Institutes?

These are but a few of the questions that come to my mind in this regard. I could go on at length listing others. I know that you and the citizens of the state could add many more of a similar nature.

I HEREBY SUBMIT AS AN EMERGENCY MATTER A RECOMMENDATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL.

This Committee would be composed of twenty-five members. The Committee would have the following authority:

1. Inquire into the needs in Texas for educational opportunities beyond the high school during the next decade.

2. Assay the present and potential resources of existing institutions and systems, both private and public, for providing education of requisite quality for meeting these needs.

3. Propose a comprehensive development of programs and facilities for education beyond the high school of adequate quality to enable Texas, with maximum economy of resources and with preservation of the autonomy and voluntary character of non-governmental institutions, to seize and capitalize upon the opportunities for progress in the next decade.

4. Transmit, after consultation with representatives of public and non-governmental educational institutions, findings and proposals, along with related broad financial implications, to governmental and non-governmental agencies concerned with education beyond the high school, and to the people of Texas.

The Committee would be authorized to employ a staff and consultants. All state agencies and institutions would be instructed to cooperate in its work. The Committee would report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the people of the state not later than August 31, 1964. After making such report, the Committee would expire. If the Committee is to meet this deadline, it must be created with dispatch. I earnestly urge this course of action.

The creation of the Committee on Education Beyond the High School is not the only step we can take on the road to excellence in education. For some years now, the Commission on Higher Education has struggled to bring a semblance of order and co-

ordination in our public higher education. Its efforts have been hampered by limited authority and an unwieldy governing board. If this vital agency is ever to achieve its full effectiveness it must be reorganized.

I, therefore RECOMMEND THAT THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION BE RECONSTITUTED AS THE COMMISSION ON EXCELLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

This new Commission would have a six member board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The powers of this new Commission would be broadened sufficiently to secure compliance with its directions seeking coordination and economy in academic programs of the state-supported colleges and universities.

Our system of government places control of our public institutions of higher education in the hands of Boards of Regents and Directors. This is good because it provides seasoned and practical leadership. It is my intention to appoint the most outstanding Texans to these boards. Quite frankly, these efforts are seriously hampered by constitutional and statutory provisions restricting appointments to the governing boards of our state-supported colleges and universities to residents or qualified voters of the state.

Section 14 of Article 16 of our Constitution provides in part:

"All civil officers shall reside within the State . . ."

Article 2907, Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes, provides in part:

"Each member of the governing board of the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, of the normal colleges, and of the College of Industrial Arts, shall be a qualified voter . . ."

Section 2 of Article 2615g, relating to the University of Houston, provides in part:

" . . . Each member of the Board of Regents shall be a citizen of the State of Texas . . ."

Section 3 of Article 2643b, relating to the Texas Southern University, provides that members of the Board of Directors shall be:

" . . . citizens of this state . . ."

Section 2 of Article 2651a, pertaining to the Board of Regents of North Texas State University, provides that

each member of the Board shall be a resident of a:

" . . . State Senatorial District . . ."

There are many outstanding Texans of a national and international renown who do not now reside in Texas. These persons are ineligible to serve their native state because of this provision, and Texas is poorer because of it.

I RECOMMEND TO YOU THE ENACTMENT OF A JOINT RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS TO VOTE ON A PROPOSITION WHICH WOULD PERMIT A GOVERNOR TO APPOINT AT LEAST ONE OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENT ON EACH GOVERNING BOARD OF OUR STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

These members will bring new viewpoints and national outlook to our institutions. In turn, they can be expected to be zealous missionaries of our quest for excellence in higher education to the far corners of our country.

In our efforts to create a program of higher education second to none in the nation, our public schools should not be neglected. We have made tremendous strides in this area. This enrichment process can be continued by the implementation of programs recommended in our Democratic Platform. Programs such as:

. . . Expansion of vocational training programs.

. . . Expansion of night school programs.

. . . Expansion of foreign language courses.

. . . Expansion of pre-school English programs for Spanish-speaking children.

. . . Development of education programs for the gifted child.

It is my intention to confer with the State Board of Education in regard to these programs in the near future.

D. ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

I believe there are several steps that can be taken now to achieve greater economy and efficiency in our state government. Some can be accomplished without legislation; others will require action by the Legislature.

1. CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER RELIEF

The recent Cuban crisis and Hur-

ricane Carla earlier dramatized the importance of well-organized programs and facilities for providing assistance and protection for our people in time of disaster or emergency.

To provide a more effective program to implement the aims of the Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Act, I propose to designate Col. Homer Garrison State Co-ordinator of all activities as my agent.

Re-alignment of this important responsibility will mobilize all the experienced manpower and vast resources of the Department of Public Safety to deal instantaneously with any disaster situation that may arise.

2. TRAFFIC SAFETY DIRECTOR

To assure continued progress in the area of Traffic Safety for our state, I intend to designate Col. Homer Garrison as my Traffic Safety Co-ordinator. It is my conviction that the program can be more effectively administered under his experienced guidance.

3. PARKS

Our present State Parks system is sick to the point of dying. Our parks are many, scattered and without tourist-attracting features needed for effective use.

I PROPOSE THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE STATE PARKS BOARD AND THE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION UNDER A THREE MEMBER COMMISSION.

These agencies perform different aspects of the same function and the administrative structure and field organizations of each can be meshed to provide stronger programs in each area with greater efficiency.

This consolidation will bring benefits to sportsmen all over the state. It will mean a greater abundance of fish in our streams; the nourishing of game to increase their numbers; a watchful eye on the lakes, streams and creeks to keep them clean and healthy. I firmly believe that every lover of parks, that every hunter and fisherman in the state will be proud and happy at the results of this combining of the parks system and the fish and game commission.

I want to make it clear that I do not propose this merger in order to divert funds from one agency to another in order to build up our parks. Such is not my intention, but rather to combine what I believe are com-

patible responsibilities that will increase the effectiveness of both functions in the public interest.

I FURTHER ENDORSE THE STUDIES PREPARED BY TEXAS TECH AND THE TEXAS RESEARCH LEAGUE WHICH PROPOSE THAT WE DEVELOP FULLY THE PRODUCTIVE PARKS AND RETURN TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS THOSE THAT OFFER LITTLE OR NO STATEWIDE RECREATIONAL APPEAL AND TOURIST ATTRACTION.

We must make giant strides, because time has run out. We must decide what we want in the way of parks and what it will cost, then provide this service to our people, or not attempt to engage in the activity at all.

4. BANKING

To further reduce the unwarranted diversion of related functions in our government, I RECOMMEND THE RECOMPOSITION OF THE STATE BANKING BOARD TO A THREE MAN LAY BOARD WHICH WOULD PASS ON THE CHARTER APPLICATIONS OF STATE BANKS, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, AND CREDIT UNIONS.

Adequate safeguards should be provided to insure that no segment of the financial community or part of the economy dominates this Board. The members of the Board should be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Attorney General, a member of the Board as presently constituted, has asked to be removed from it.

5. BUDGET

I believe that budget preparation and execution offers the best opportunity we have to get top performance for our dollars for Texas. Money spent in this area will make us money; this is an investment, not an expense.

We now have no effective budget execution to insure that your appropriations are expended in the manner directed by the Appropriation Act.

To carry out the Governor's constitutional mandate on budget preparation and accountability for state expenditures, I PROPOSE THE CREATION BY LAW OF A DIVISION OF FINANCE IN THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE WITH ADEQUATE STAFF TO PREPARE FOR YOUR CONSID-

ERATION A MEANINGFUL BUDGET.:

Also, this division should fill the serious void of budget execution.

6. ABOLISH COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

Another area in which substantial savings can be achieved concerns the office of County Superintendent of Schools. This office was originally established to serve as an administrative unit for common school districts and rural high school districts. Over the years most of these districts have been consolidated into independent school districts. At the present time 101 counties have no common school or rural high school districts. Another 51 counties have only one of either of such districts, and another 36 have only 2. The duties performed by county superintendents in these counties is minimal at best. The State spends approximately \$2,600,000 per year for the support of county superintendents. There is no doubt in my mind that this sum could be better expended in other areas of education.

Therefore, I RECOMMEND THAT YOU ENACT LEGISLATION ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT AND TRANSFERRING THE DUTIES OF THAT OFFICE TO OTHER LOCAL SCHOOL AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY.

In the alternative, I would recommend that this office be made optional and be supported out of local funds. This will permit those counties which feel a need for a county superintendent to retain the office.

7. TEXAS AERONAUTICAL COMMISSION

Without belittling any individual or group, it is my belief that the services of this state agency could be performed elsewhere.

I RECOMMEND THAT THE TEXAS AERONAUTICAL COMMISSION BE ABOLISHED.

8. STATE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY COMMISSION

The times we live in are bringing the most accelerated changes we ever have known. Business is changing. Agriculture is changing. Industry is changing. Every phase of our lives is feeling the impact.

As we know, a worthy government

is a responsive government. If we are to have responsible governmental leadership today, we must be sensitive to these rapid changes, and respond to the challenging needs resulting from them.

But, regardless of our willingness or intent, we cannot hope to keep pace with jet-age demands with a rigid, horse and buggy model of governmental machinery. We can be effectively responsive and efficient in 1963 only by getting our machinery up to date. No bureau should be sacred . . . no function immune from objective analysis and evaluation toward this goal.

We have approximately 9 major executive departments and over 100 agencies, bureaus and commissions. Many of these have their own automobiles, supply rooms, mailing and messenger services, duplicating equipment and telephone service and so on without apparent end. At least 4 boards and commissions are concerned with water and three with mental health and tuberculosis. Other examples are prolific and appalling.

I PROPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION TO STUDY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING ITS OPERATIONS AND FISCAL POLICIES WITH A VIEW TO LIMITING EXPENDITURES, ELIMINATING DUPLICATION AND WASTE AND INSURING BUSINESSLIKE GOVERNMENT. THIS COMMISSION SHOULD, IN MY JUDGMENT, CONSIST OF 12 PERSONS — 3 MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER, 3 MEMBERS OF THE SENATE APPOINTED BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, AND 6 PEOPLE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

This Commission should consider the creation of a Housekeeping Services organization to provide all arms of the State Government with ancillary services, establishment of central maintenance, mailing, messenger and supply staffs, central duplicating services and an electronic data processing center, to mention a few.

E. EMERGENCY NEEDS OF THE STATE

We have discussed here in specifics the needs requiring consideration and action during this session. But before we tackle our programs, it is impera-

tive that we act responsibly and quickly to meet the emergency needs in a few areas. I urge you to give urgent consideration and prompt action on these needs.

1. SCREWORM ERADICATION

I am advised that the Screwworm Eradication Program heretofore instituted in Texas as a result of the contributions of the livestock industry in cooperation with the Federal Government has reached the point where sufficient funds from private and governmental sources within the state are not available for the purpose of matching available Federal funds during the remainder of this fiscal year.

I WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE LEGISLATURE THAT IMMEDIATE HEARINGS BE CALLED IN BOTH THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE IN ORDER TO FULLY DEVELOP THE FACTS AND NEED WITH RESPECT TO THIS PROGRAM.

If the progress already made by the expenditure of Five Million Dollars from private and Federal sources will be lost by failure of the State refusing to act at this time in continuing this program, then I will lend the program my full support and will have no hesitancy in asking the Legislature for an emergency appropriation for the funds determined to be necessary by the Legislature in order that the program will be continued throughout the remainder of this fiscal year.

2. COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL

During the year just past, I crossed and recrossed this State from border to border. On farms and ranches, in villages, towns and cities, among all ages and classes, I found a current of concern about higher education. Again and again, I was asked what I proposed to do in this area. I can say to you with full certainty that the people of Texas are looking to us for leadership in higher education. The creation of the Committee on Education Beyond the High School will signify to all Texans and to the nation that we intend to provide that leadership.

There may be some who cynically look upon this Committee as a device to delay or evade our responsibilities in the field of higher education. Nothing could be further from the truth. I, for one, believe that the formulation and initiation of a program of excel-

lence in higher education will be the most important accomplishment of our careers in public office. A program to establish a pattern of higher education for the future should not be regarded rashly or precipitously. This Committee will provide the facts we need to act wisely.

I THEREFORE REQUEST AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION OF \$50,000.00 TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMMENCING WITHOUT DELAY THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL.

3. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

The slant hole scandal shocked the oil and gas industry, the people of Texas and the Nation. Investigations to date have revealed flagrant violations of the Railroad Commission regulations, our conservation laws and possibly criminal statutes. There are now pending over 300 criminal indictments and 57 civil penalty suits and, in addition, 250 civil suits are indicated.

The Attorney General's office has 7 men working full time on the investigation, along with the employees of the Department of Public Safety and the Railroad Commission. This has required expenditures of great sums of money by the State and particularly the Attorney General's Office.

The Attorney General's office does not have sufficient monies to defray the expenses of continuing the investigation and preparing the additional suits. The previous administration received \$400,000.00 from private industry to defray part of the cost of investigation and this fund is depleted.

It is my judgment and that of the Attorney General that the cost of continuing this investigation is an obligation of Texas which should be paid by the State.

Also, the Billy Sol Estes anti-trust cases will require further investigation, extensive travel and staff time.

The increased burden of these matters will require an emergency appropriation of \$82,000.00, which I wholeheartedly recommend.

4. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

The duties and responsibilities of the office of Governor and the potentiality of contribution are great. The performance of my task will re-

flect itself favorably or unfavorably in the performance of your own. My recommendations to you and the people of Texas should be mature, considered judgment, based on fact and sound logic. It is more than a one-man job. My performance will depend largely on an adequate, intelligent and qualified staff with recognized talents.

THEREFORE I ASK YOU FOR AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION FOR ADDITIONAL STAFF ASSISTANCE TO FULFILL THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE OFFICE.

Part of this cost will be offset by other of my recommendations. For example, appointment of Colonel Garrison as Civil Defense and Disaster Relief Coordinator and transferring Traffic Safety functions to the Department of Public Safety will result in a substantial dollar saving and reduction of my office staff.

I ask you for an emergency appropriation of \$85,772.00 for this purpose.

F. GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

I know that all of us gathered here today, both from the legislative and executive departments, share the aim of fiscal responsibility. We all want to provide for the people of Texas the most efficient, effective governmental services at the lowest possible cost. This is an important part of the sacred trust we hold.

You, through the Legislative Budget Board, have discharged your budgetary responsibilities. I understand that your budget recommendations will be presented this week.

I am keenly aware that the Governor of Texas, too, has a vital responsibility in the budgetary affairs of this state. Under the constitution, he is charged with this responsibility.

I want you to know here today that I do not take this responsibility lightly. I know that you expect the Governor's office to exercise responsible, meaningful judgment on the business of our budgets. You are entitled to such judgments, and I intend to see, to the best of my ability, that you have the benefit of them in your deliberations.

Because I share your concern of the heavy responsibility of administering more than three billion dollars in public revenues the next two years, and

because I obviously have not yet had an opportunity to see the Legislative Budget Board recommendations, nor a staff to review the recommendations of Governor Daniel, I will defer my budget recommendations for a period of several weeks. During these weeks I intend to study and evaluate in detail the total budgets.

To further insure my being in a position to meet the Governor's continuing constitutional responsibilities in the field of budgetary matters, I have asked for emergency appropriation, part of which is to provide additional qualified staff personnel for my budget director. I am confident that in view of the importance of this matter to the people of Texas, I can count on your cooperation and support.

It is my aim to have in your hands my budget recommendations for the next biennium within the next few weeks, which, of course, will not delay your work.

I am confident that I shall be able to provide you with truly meaningful budget recommendations, which will be of a great deal of aid to you in the discharge of your responsibilities in determining budget appropriations. I am certain that it will be a worthwhile endeavor in the interests of the people of Texas.

At the time of this submission, if my study indicates additional monies will be necessary to meet our responsibilities, I will also suggest additional avenues for meeting them.

G. SUMMARY AND CLOSING

I have talked to you about many things today . . . all of them, in my judgment, important to our progress.

I will do all within my power, and I know that you will do all within yours, to see that we provide the necessary attention and action within the prescribed 140 days of this session, and finish our business on time, as the people of Texas fully and rightly expect us to.

In closing, I want to re-emphasize once more why I feel so strongly that ours is a critical period of service.

I want opportunity for your children and my children, and assure you that we are endangering their opportunities if we try to follow the same old course of politics and business as usual. Because these are not usual times. They are times of dramatic

change, requiring new vision in leadership as never before.

I am convinced that we stand at a critical crossroads today. By pointing the way with vigor and responsibility, we can help move our state toward a new destiny of greatness that will eclipse anything in her history . . . a greatness that Texas deserves. We can make the Lone Star State the nation's envy as a model of renaissance in strong, responsible state government. This exciting, magnificent achievement can be ours by planning well and working hard. We should do this because it is the thing to do.

As we join hands here today in this hallowed hall, we do so in the shadow of portraits of a host of great Texans who have trod this path before us . . . men who faced up to the challenge of their times, and who were equal to the task, to the everlasting credit and glory of our state.

I have every confidence today that we will face up to the challenges of our time . . . with vision . . . dedication and determination to build a greater Texas for all our people!

The Speaker then presented Representative Jerry Butler and Mr. Butler presented Mrs. Connally, affectionately known as "Nellie," his daughter Sharon, sons John and Mark to the Joint Session together with his Mother, Mrs. John Connally Sr., and other members of the Governor's family seated in the gallery to the Joint Session.

The Speaker then presented Lieutenant Governor Smith who was presiding over the Joint Session for his first time.

The President expressed thanks to the Members and visitors on behalf of himself and his family for the great honors the State had bestowed upon them first as a Member of the House then a member of the Senate and now as Lieutenant Governor of the State.

The Speaker then requested Governor and Mrs. Connally to stand and he presented them with the gavel used in the Joint Session for the Inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor on yesterday.

Governor Connally expressed appreciation for the gavel stating that it marked one of the momentous occasions in their lives and would always treasure it as a memento of the ceremony.

Adjournment

At the conclusion of the Joint Session the President announced at 12:20 o'clock p.m. that the Senate would stand adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow in accordance with a motion previously adopted by the Senate.

SEVENTH DAY

(Thursday, January 17, 1963)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Krueger
Bates	Moore
Blanchard	Parkhouse
Calhoun	Patman
Cole	Ratliff
Colson	Reagan
Creighton	Richter
Dies	Rogers
Hall	Schwartz
Hardeman	Spears
Hazlewood	Strong
Kazen	Watson
Kennard	Word

Absent—Excused

Crump	Moffett
Harrington	Owen
Herring	

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence

Senator Owen was granted leave of absence for today to attend a funeral on motion of Senator Dies.

Senator Herring was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Hardeman.

Senator Crump was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Moore.